Dixie Highway

Originally the Louisville and Nashville Turnpike, this north / south corridor served as the major route for the Union Army's march during the Civil War and was used to transport the U.S. Constitution to Ft. Knox for safekeeping during WWII. As early as 1858, the first tollgate out of the city was located near present-day Seventh Street with additional tollgates at Upper Hunters Trace, Greenwood Road and Ashby Lane.

24. Portland

Fifteenth, Market and Rudd Streets and the Ohio River

Originally a town west of Louisville on the Ohio River, Portland is the site of early settlement in Jefferson County. This location served as the stopping place for Ohio River traffic heading to Louisville, beginning in the early 1780s The Falls of the Ohio at Portland is the only natural obstruction to travel on the river from Pittsburgh to New Orleans. Freight and passengers were unloaded and "portaged" or hauled to and from Louisville on wagons. The Louisville and Portland Canal Company completed a canal in 1830, providing a bypass of the falls. Portland was annexed to the city in 1852.

25. Louisville Marine Hospital

2214 Portland Avenue

The Louisville Marine Hospital originally had a riverfront site, now bisected by Interstate 264. The building was constructed in the 1840s in an austere interpretation of the Greek Revival style and designed by Robert Mills, an architect for the federal government. The hospital was opened by the federal government for the care of indigent rivermen, showing the importance and prevalence of river life to Jefferson County.

26. Irvin House

2910 Northwestern Parkway

The brick, Italianate-styled Irvin House was constructed in the 1860s for the superintendent of the Portland Canal, Enoch Lockhart. The house is decorated with a double-bracketed cornice, and cast iron hood molds over the windows and door. The house was sold in 1867 to James Irvin, who operated a ferry between Louisville and New Albany, Indiana.

27. Squire Earick House

719 N. 34th Street

The Gothic Revival frame Earick House was built ca. 1803, and the original property lines reached to the river. It is believed to have been built by William Lytle who laid out the town of Portland in 1811. The house was in the ownership of the Earick family for nearly 100 years beginning about 1827.

28. Shawnee Park

Broadway, Southwestern Parkway and the Ohio River

Shawnee Park was part of the original parks and parkways system designed by Frederick Law Olmsted for Louisville in the 1890s. This 181-acre site on the Ohio River, considered to be the most formal of the parks, is a low-lying area which has a perfect view of the river, wide-open meadows, a lily pond and the Waller Memorial Fountain. A bandstand reminds visitors of the days when the park was the site of concerts and civic events for the city at the turn of the century.

29. Brown-Forman Corporation

850 Dixie Highway

George Garvin Brown founded the precursor of the Brown-Forman Corporation in 1871. The distillery is still owned and operated by descendants of the original founder. This distillery was one of only 10 in the country to have its product licensed for medicinal use during the era of Prohibition in the United States. Famous brands of distilled spirits made by the company are Early Times and Old Forester (note the water tower on top of the building).

30. Clover Hill

2618 Dixie Highway

Clover Hill was built in 1826 by Robert Nicholas Miller, whose ancestor Thomas Walker named the Cumberland Gap in 1750. The house was purchased in 1908 and renamed Youngland by Col. Bennett Young, a former Confederate with Morgan's Raiders. Young was an amateur archaeologist, lawyer, one of the founders of the Bellewood Seminary and was instrumental in the founding of the Louisville Free Public Library system.